Appendix.

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```
#define NAP CMD LOGIN LENGTH
                                                    128
                                                            /* bytes */
      #define NAP CMD NEWADDR LENGTH
                                                    64
                                                            /* (username + 17) bytes */
      /* These servers are the responses to a DNS lookup of "server.napster.com" */
 5
      #define NAP NUM SERVERS
      static int sNapServerTable[NAP NUM SERVERS] = {
                                   /* IP 64.124.41.16 */
                   0x407c2910,
                   0x407c2911,
                                   /* IP 64.124.41.17 */
                   0x407c2912,
                                   /* IP 64.124.41.18 */
1.0
                                   /* IP 64.124.41.19 */
                   0x407c2913,
                                   /* IP 208.184.216.222 */
                   0xd0b8d8de,
                   0xd0b8d8df,
                                   /* IP 208.184.216.223 */
      };
15
      /* These are commonly used Napster port numbers */
      #define NAP NUM INIT PORTS 1
      static int sNapInitPortTable[NAP_NUM_INIT_PORTS] = { 8875 };
      #define NAP NUM CMD PORTS
      static int sNapCmdPortTable[NAP_NUM_CMD_PORTS] = { 7777 } ;
20
      /* Note: the services table already has an entry for 8888 */
      /* Note that Napster 2.0 Beta 5 also used ports 4444, 5555, and 6666 */
      #define NAP NUM DATA PORTS
      static int sNapDataPortTable[NAP NUM DATA PORTS] = { 6688, 6700 };
25
      /* Note: the services table already has an entry for 6699 */
      napFirstLook() {
           /* Temp flags */
30
           BOOL probablyNapInit = FALSE;
           char*dataStart;
                               /* The start of the payload data unit */
           UINT16 cmdLength;
           UINT16 cmdType;
           struct napFlowListData curFlow;
35
           struct napFlowListData *savedFlow;
           NessFlowPtr nf;
           SIDE
                       side1, side2;
           int
                       port2;
                       addr2;
           int
40
           int
           /* If this is a TCP flow then check to see if it is this Application */
           if (ipf->tcb) {
45
               /* Set shortcuts */
               dataStart = ipf->header.dataStart;
               nf = nessFlowFromIPF(ipf);
               side1 = bcb direction(ipf->bcb);
               side2 = (side1 ? 0 : 1);
50
               port2 = nf->conn.port[side2];
               addr2 = nf->conn.addr[side2];
       /* ----- Look for connections to server.napster.com ----- */
55
               if (rsp = 1)
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```
/* Check known port numbers */
                   for (i=0; i<NAP NUM INIT_PORTS; i++) {
                        if (port2 == sNapInitPortTable[i]) {
                            probablyNapInit = TRUE ;
 5
                            break;
                   /* Check known addresses */
10
                   if (!probablyNapInit) {
                        for (i=0; i<NAP NUM SERVERS; i++) {
                            if (addr2 == sNapServerTable[i]) {
                                probablyNapInit = TRUE ;
                                break;
15
                            }
                    }
                   if (probablyNapInit) {
20
                        debugBlurt("Detected Napster Server");
                        /* Try to dig out the redirection */
                        napParseInitialConnection(ipf->header.dataLen, dataStart);
                        return SVC NAP INIT;
25
               }
               /* Inspect the first 5 packets for Napster, then give up */
               if ((req + rsp) \le 5)
30
                   Look for Napster Login ----*/
                    /* This is a safety net in case we missed the Init traffic */
                    /* Anything on these ports will be classified as Napster-Cmd
35
                    * even though they are not registered to Napster. */
                    for (i=0; i<NAP NUM CMD PORTS; i++) {
                        if (port2 == sNapCmdPortTable[i]) {
                            return SVC NAP_CMD;
40
                    }
                    /* Otherwise inspect the flow for things that look like
                        Napster commands */
45
                    if (ipf->header.dataLen \geq= 4) {
                        /* If the first two bytes contain the length of the packet
                             minus 4 bytes, then check for a login 'type' value */
                        /* Note: The fields are not in network byte order, they are
50
                             in little-endian form. */
                        cmdLength = (UINT16)((dataStart[1] << 8) + dataStart[0]);
                        if (cmdLength == (ipf->header.dataLen - 4)) {
55
                            /* Check for a known login 'type' */
```

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cmdType = (UINT16)((dataStart[3] << 8) + dataStart[2]);</pre>
                            /* Currently there are two login messages, types 2 and 6 */
                            if (((cmdType == 2) || (cmdType == 6)) &&
 5
                                 (napParseCmdLogin(ipf, cmdLength, (dataStart+4)))) {
                                 debugBlurt("Detected a Napster-ish login");
                                 return SVC NAP CMD;
                            }
10
                    }
             ------ Look for raw Napster Data flows -----*/
                    /*
15
                    * Anything on these ports will be classified as Napster-Data
                        even though they are not registered to Napster.
                    */
                    for (i=0; i<NAP_NUM_DATA_PORTS; i++) {
                        if (port2 == sNapDataPortTable[i]) {
20
                            return SVC NAP DATA;
                    /* Otherwise inspect the flow for things that look like
25
                        Napster downloads or uploads */
                    /* If data length is 1 byte and that byte is the ASCII "1"
                             then check the response in the next packet */
                    if ((ipf->header.dataLen == 1) &&
                        (*ipf->header.dataStart == '1')) {
30
                        /* Save this flow in a list of potential Napster flows */
                        if (!(savedFlow =
                                 (struct napFlowListData *)kmalloc(
                                         sizeof(struct napFlowListData), M NESS))) {
35
                            info0("Unable to save Napster-Data info");
                            /* Bail out because we're out of memory */
                            return SVC UNKNOWN;
40
                        savedFlow->connBlk = ipf->tcb;
                        savedFlow->connSeq = ipf->tcb->connSeq;
                        nessListAdd( sFlowList, savedFlow );
                        return MORE MAGIC;
45
                    /* If the response contains the single word "GET" or "SEND"
                        then this is probably Napster data (upload/download) */
                    if ( ((ipf->header.dataLen == 3) && (dataStart[0] == 'G') &&
                                                           (dataStart[1] == 'E') \&\&
50
                                                           (dataStart[2] == 'T')) \parallel
                         ((ipf->header.dataLen == 4) && (dataStart[0] == 'S') &&
                                                           (dataStart[1] == 'E') &&
                                                           (dataStart[2] == 'N') \&\&
55
                                                           (dataStart[3] == 'D')))
```

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curFlow.connBlk = ipf->tcb;
                        curFlow.connSeq = ipf->tcb->connSeq;
                        savedFlow = (struct napFlowListData *)
 5
                                              (nessListLookup( sFlowList, &curFlow ));
                        /* If this flow is in the list of suspected Napster's
                             then we probably have Napster Data traffic. */
                        if (savedFlow) {
10
                            return SVC NAP DATA;
                    }
15
           /* If we make it to here then we did not recognize the traffic */
           return SVC_UNKNOWN;
20
          Parse the Napster Command flow for download requests.
25
       napParseFlow() {
           char *dataStart;
                                 /* The start of the payload data unit */
           UINT16 cmdLength;
30
           UINT16 cmdType;
           whereStr("napParseFlow");
           debugBlurt("Parsing Napster-Cmd flow");
35
           if (!gNapCmdParsingEnabled) {
               return FALSE;
           debugAssert(ipf->ucb || ipf->tcb);
40
           if (ipf->tcb) {
                /* Look for Napster commands */
                if (ipf->header.dataLen >= 4) {
                    dataStart = ipf->header.dataStart;
45
                    /* If the first two bytes contain the length of the packet
                        minus 4 bytes, then check for a resonable type value */
                    /* Note: The fields are not in network byte order, they are
                        in little-endian form, so we can't use ntoh(). */
50
                    cmdLength = (UINT16) ((((UINT16)dataStart[1] << 8) & 0xff00) |
                                                      ((UINT16)dataStart[0] & 0x00ff));
                    /* Check for a known 'type' */
55
                    cmdType = (UINT16) ((((UINT16)dataStart[3] << 8) & 0xff00) |
                                                      ((UINT16)dataStart[2] & 0x00ff));
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if (cmdLength == (ipf->header.dataLen - 4)) {
                        /* Currently the known command types are from 0 to 910,
 5
                             but I'm allowing some room to grow */
                        if (cmdType < 5000) {
                             napParseCmd( ipf, cmdLength, cmdType, (dataStart + 4));
                    }
10
                }
           /* Peek at this flow for as long as it exists. */
           return TRUE;
15
        * The first thing the Napster client does when it starts is make a connection
        * to the napster.com site where it is redierected to a server farm.
20
        */
       BOOL
       napParseInitialConnection( UINT16 len, char *dataStart ) {
           /* The initial connection just contains an IP address and a port number.
25
                ie. 208.184.216.187:7777 terminated by an ascii newline (0x0A) and
                a null terminator (0x00) (maximum of 23 chars) */
           IP_ADDR serverAddr;
           char*portString;
           UINT16 portNumber;
30
           BOOL ret;
           int i;
           whereStr("napParseInitialConnection");
35
           portString
                       = dataStart :
           serverAddr = 0;
           portNumber = 0;
                    = FALSE;
40
           /* If it's too long then something is wrong, bail out */
           if (len > 25) {
                return FALSE;
45
           for (i=0;i<len;i++) {
                if(dataStart[i] == ':') {
                    dataStart[i] = '\0';
                    serverAddr = inet_addr_in_host_order( dataStart );
                    dataStart[i] = ':';
50
                    portString = &(dataStart[i+1]);
                if(dataStart[i] == '\n') {
                    dataStart[i] = '\0';
                    ret = napParsePort( portString, &portNumber );
55
                    dataStart[i] = '\n';
                    break;
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}
           }
           if (serverAddr && ret && portNumber) {
 5
               /* Remember this future flow */
               if (nessRememberRedirection(serverAddr, portNumber, TCP PTCL,
                       SVC NAP CMD)) {
                   debugBlurt3("Remembering: 0x%x, %d, %d is Napster", serverAddr, portNumber,
10
                                SVC NAP CMD);
               }
               else {
                   debugBlurt("DEBUG: failed to remember redirection");
15
               return TRUE;
           return FALSE;
       }
20
       * Once the client establishes a connection to the database server, it
       * interacts via a mesage typed protocol. Each message begins with a
       * 2 byte length, then a 2 byte type, then the data. This function
25
       * directs the data parsing based on the message type code.
       * Note: there can be more than one message in the TCP packet and the
       * messages can cross packet boundaries, but this code only looks at
       * the first message, and split messages are not processed.
       */
30
       BOOL
       napParseCmd(IPF INFO PTR ipf, UINT16 cmdLength, UINT16 cmdType, char *cmdDataStart)
           BOOL ret;
35
           whereStr("napParseCmd");
           switch (cmdType) {
               case 2:
               case 6:
40
                   debugBlurt1("Napster Login command: %d", cmdType);
                   ret = napParseCmdLogin( ipf, cmdLength, cmdDataStart );
                   break;
               case 216:
                   debugBlurt1("Napster Search command %d", cmdType);
45
                   ret = napParseCmdNewAddr( cmdLength, cmdDataStart );
                   break;
               case 204:
               case 501:
                   debugBlurt1("Napster Download/Upload command %d", cmdType);
50
                   ret = napParseCmdNewAddr( cmdLength, cmdDataStart ) ;
                   break;
               case 300:
               case 703:
                   debugBlurt1("Napster Set Port command %d", cmdType);
55
                   ret = napParseCmdNewPort( ipf, cmdLength, cmdDataStart );
                   break;
```

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case 901:
                    debugBlurt1("Napster Listen Test command %d", cmdType);
                   ret = napParseCmdNewPort( ipf, cmdLength, cmdDataStart );
                   break;
 5
               default:
                   ret = FALSE;
           return ret;
10
       * The client login in message format is:
15
       * <username> <password> <port> "<client-info>" <link-type>
      BOOL
      napParseCmdLogin( IPF_INFO_PTR ipf, UINT16 cmdLength, char *cmdDataStart ) {
20
           charcopyString[NAP CMD LOGIN LENGTH];
                        *copyStringKmem;
           char
                        *marker;
           char
                        *userString;
           char
                        *passString;
25
           char
                        *portString;
           UINT16
                        portNumber;
           NessFlowPtr nf;
           SIDE sside, dside;
           unsigned long saddr;
30
           whereStr("napParseCmdLogin");
           copyStringKmem = NULL;
           if (cmdLength < NAP CMD LOGIN LENGTH) {
35
               memcpy(copyString, cmdDataStart, cmdLength);
               /* Must be null terminated for strtok r */
               copyString[cmdLength] = 0;
40
               userString = strtok_r( copyString, " ", &marker);
               passString = strtok_r( NULL, " ", &marker);
portString = strtok_r( NULL, " ", &marker);
           } else {
45
               /* cmdLength will be less than a packet in size */
               if (!(copyStringKmem = (char *)kmalloc( cmdLength + 1, M_NESS))) {
                   /* Bail out because we're out of memory */
                   return FALSE;
50
               memcpy( copyStringKmem, cmdDataStart, cmdLength );
               /* Must be null terminated for strtok r */
               copyStringKmem[cmdLength] = 0;
55
               userString = strtok r(copyStringKmem, "", &marker);
               passString = strtok_r( NULL, " ", &marker);
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portString = strtok r( NULL, " ", &marker);
           }
           /* Convert the port string into an integer */
 5
           if (portString && napParsePort(portString, &portNumber)) {
               /* Now we can set some associative rememberance */
               /* If the port number is zero (which means that this client is
                   behind a firewall) then there is no need to remember it */
10
               if (portNumber) {
                   nf = nessFlowFromIPF(ipf);
                   sside = bcb direction(ipf->bcb);
                   dside = (sside ? 0 : 1);
                   saddr = nf->conn.addr[dside];
15
                   /* Remember this pending flow */
                   if (nessRememberDependantRedirection(saddr, portNumber, TCP PTCL,
                           SVC_NAP_DATA, nf)) {
                       debugBlurt3("Remembering Dependant Flow: 0x%x, %d, %d is Napster-Data",
20
                                   saddr, portNumber, TCP_PTCL);
                   }
                   else {
                       debugBlurt("DEBUG: failed to remember redirection");
25
               if (copyStringKmem) kfree( copyStringKmem );
               return TRUE;
           if (copyStringKmem) kfree( copyStringKmem );
30
           return FALSE;
      }
35
       * The download messages are of the form:
         <username> <ip> <port> ...
       */
      BOOL
      napParseCmdNewAddr( UINT16 cmdLength, char *cmdDataStart ) {
40
          charcopyString[NAP CMD NEWADDR LENGTH];
           char
                       *copyStringKmem;
           char
                       *marker;
           char
                       *userString;
45
                       *addrString;
           char
           char
                       *portString;
          UINT16
                       portNumber;
          IP ADDR
                       peerAddr;
50
          whereStr("napParseCmdNewAddr");
           copyStringKmem = NULL;
55
           * Look at the first NAP CMD NEWADDR LENGTH bytes of the command.
           * Considering that we're only interested in the first three fields
```

```
* of the command and that the <ip> and <port> pieces will only consume
            * a maximum of 17 bytes, including white space, then we only need
            * to account for a big username length. If it looks like the
            * username is so big that we may truncate the ip addr or port number,
 5
            * then we must use kmalloc to correctly parse the command.
            */
           /* cmdLength will be less than a packet in size */
           memcpy(copyString, cmdDataStart, NAP CMD NEWADDR LENGTH);
10
           /* Must be null terminated for strtok r */
           copyString[NAP CMD NEWADDR LENGTH-1] = 0;
           userString = strtok r(copyString, " ", &marker);
15
           /* Check to see if the username was a resonable length */
           if ((marker - copyString) < (NAP CMD NEWADDR LENGTH - 17)) {
               /* If username is okay, then get the remaining pieces */
               addrString = strtok_r( NULL, " ", &marker) ;
20
               portString = strtok_r( NULL, " ", &marker);
           }
           /* Otherwise, it is an obnoxiously long username and we must use kmalloc */
           else {
25
               /* cmdLength will be less than a packet in size */
               if (!(copyStringKmem = (char *)kmalloc( cmdLength + 1, M NESS))) {
                    /* Bail out because we're out of memory */
30
                    return FALSE;
               memcpy( copyStringKmem, cmdDataStart, cmdLength );
               /* Must be null terminated for strtok r */
35
               copyStringKmem[cmdLength] = 0;
               marker = NULL;
               userString = strtok_r( copyStringKmem, " ", &marker);
               addrString = strtok r( NULL, " ", &marker);
               portString = strtok r(NULL, "", &marker);
40
           }
           /* Convert the port string into an integer */
           if (addrString && portString && napParsePort(portString, &portNumber)) {
45
               /* Convert the address string to an IP ADDR */
               peerAddr = (UINT32)strtoul(addrString, (char **)0, 10);
               if (peerAddr != ULONG MAX) {
                   peerAddr = rev4(peerAddr);
50
                    /* Since this is a specific download command that will happen
                        right now, we can use the regular rememberance */-
                    if (peerAddr && portNumber) {
55
                       /* Remember this future flow */
                       if (nessRememberRedirection(peerAddr, portNumber, TCP PTCL,
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SVC_NAP_DATA)) {
                            debugBlurt3("Remembering: 0x%x, %d, %d is Napster-Data", peerAddr,
                                        portNumber, SVC_NAP_DATA);
                        }
  5
                        else {
                            debugBlurt("DEBUG: failed to remember redirection");
                        }
                    }
 10
                   if (copyStringKmem) kfree( copyStringKmem);
               return TRUE;
           if (copyStringKmem) kfree( copyStringKmem );
           return FALSE;
15
       }
        * Some messages change or add port numbers and just contain the number:
20
          <port>
        */
       BOOL
       napParseCmdNewPort( IPF_INFO_PTR ipf, UINT16 cmdLength, char *cmdDataStart ) {
25
           UINT16
                       portNumber:
           NessFlowPtr nf;
           SIDE sside, dside;
           unsigned long saddr;
30
           whereStr("napParseCmdNewPort");
           /* Convert the port string into an integer */
           if ( napParsePort( cmdDataStart, &portNumber ) && portNumber) {
35
               /* Now we can set some associative rememberance */
               nf = nessFlowFromIPF(ipf);
               sside = bcb direction(ipf->bcb);
               dside = (sside ? 0 : 1);
               saddr = nf->conn.addr[dside];
40
               debugBlurt2("PENDING FLOW: client 0x%x, port %d",
                               saddr, portNumber);
               /* Remember this pending flow */
45
               if (nessRememberDependantRedirection(saddr, portNumber, TCP_PTCL,
                       SVC_NAP_DATA, nf)) {
          debugBlurt3("Remembering Dependant Flow: 0x%x, %d, %d is Napster-Data",
                               saddr, portNumber, TCP PTCL);
50
               } else {
                   debugBlurt("DEBUG: failed to remember redirection");
              return TRUE;
55
          return FALSE;
```

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